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PRINCIPAL POISONOUS PLANTS

OF THE STOCK RANGES OF THE WESTERN STATES

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF POISONOUS-PLANT INVESTIGATIONS, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

AUG 1914



ZYGADENUS, DEATH CAMAS.

Height of plant.—From 4 inches to 1½ feet.
Color of flowers.—Greenish yellow.
Animals poisoned.—Sheep, horses, and cattle. Especially dangerous to sheep.
Symptoms.—Frothing at the mouth, vomiting, trembling, sometimes spasmodic struggles for breath, great weakness, the animal sometimes lying 2 or 3 days before death.
Death from respiratory paralysis.
Part of plant poisonous.—All parts. The seeds are especially poisonous.



LUPINE.

Height of plant.—From 1 to 2 feet.
Color of flowers.—Light blue or blue violet.
Animals poisoned.—Sheep.
Symptoms.—Nervousness, weakness, partial paralysis, sleepiness, convulsions, death.
Part of plant poisonous.—Pods and seeds.
Season when poisoning occurs.—Late summer and fall.



LOCO, WHITE LOCO, RATTLEWEED.

Height of plant.—From 6 inches to 1 foot.
Color of flowers.—White to shades of purple and pink.
Animals poisoned.—Horses, cattle, and sheep.
Symptoms.—Erratic movements, constipation, progressive emaciation. Effects are chronic, extending over a time varying from a few weeks to 2 or 3 years. Death ordinarily from starvation, the animal ceasing to either eat or drink.
Part of plant poisonous.—All parts.
Season when poisoning occurs.—At any time of the year when feed is short.
Remedy.—Good food. Laxatives. Strychnine for cattle. Fowler's solution for horses.
See Bulletin 112, Bureau of Animal Industry, and Farmers' Bulletin 380.



TALL LARKSPUR.

Height of plant.—From 3 to 7 feet.
Color of flowers.—Shades of violet blue and purple.
Animals poisoned.—Cattle.
Symptoms.—Repeated falling, accompanied with such weakness that, for a variable period, the animal is unable to rise. Staggering when up, spasmodic movements when down, constipation, nausea resulting in vomiting, and death from respiratory paralysis.
Part of plant poisonous.—All parts above the ground.
Season when poisoning occurs.—Mostly in spring and early summer. The plant loses its poisonous properties after blossoming.
Remedy.—Keep the animal still with head up hill. Hypodermic injections of eserine and whisky.
See Farmers' Bulletin 531.



LOW LARKSPUR.

Height of plant.—From 6 inches to 1½ feet.
Color of flowers.—Shades of violet blue and purple.
Produces same effects as tall larkspur.
See Farmers' Bulletin 531.



CICUTA, WATER HEMLOCK.

Height of plant.—From 3 to 4 feet.
Color of flowers.—White.
Animals poisoned.—All higher animals, including man.
Symptoms.—Excessive frothing at the mouth, gnashing of teeth, pain, nausea, violent convulsions, and death.
Part of plant poisonous.—Root.
Season when poisoning occurs.—At any season, but most commonly in spring and early summer.
Remedy.—For domestic animals, none. For man, an emetic.
See Department Bulletin 69.